

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.41

Knight's Guide to Small Fruits



GIBSON

TEDDY
ROOSEVELT

HOW WE DO BUSINESS

Post Office, Express Office and Telegraph Office at Sawyer, Michigan.
Bell Telephone in our office.

TERMS. Cash with order, or part cash when order is sent, the balance to be sent before shipment.

REMITTANCES. Send money by Check, Draft, Post-Office Money Order, Express Money Order, or Registered Mail. Currency sent in a letter without registering is at sender's risk.

OUR CASH DISCOUNT OFFER

For Every Order Amounting to \$5.00 or over,
Accompanied by Cash and Reaching Us before
March 15th, You May Deduct 5% from List.

HOW TO ORDER. Use the order sheet found in this catalog, being sure to write your name and address plainly, and fill out all blanks carefully with reference to where you want your plants shipped, whether you want them sent by express, freight, or mail, and at what time.

HOW WE SHIP. Express is much the safer way and, as there is a general special rate applied to nursery stock, the cost is not exorbitant. We guarantee express shipments to reach destination in good condition. Raspberry, blackberry, and other heavy plants can be shipped safely by freight early in the season and considerable transportation charges saved thereby. However, all freight shipments go at consignee's risk.

PARCELS POST. Plants may be sent by mail at a reasonable expense. For instance, 100 strawberry plants can be sent anywhere in the 1st zone for about 7c; 2nd zone, 7c; 3rd zone, 10c, 4th zone, 15c; 5th zone, 20c; 6th zone, 25c; 7th zone, 31c; 8th zone, 36c. We cannot give you a very close estimate on raspberry and blackberry plants as they vary so much in weight. No orders shipped C. O. D.

ORDER EARLY. Do not delay placing your orders until you are ready to plant. The earlier orders are placed, the better it is for you and for us. All orders are booked in rotation as received, therefore it is to your advantage to get your order placed early before varieties you wish are gone.

GUARANTEE. We are careful to label, count, and pack our plants correctly, and we assume the responsibility of replacing, free of charge, any stock sent by us that proves untrue to label or short in count; however, it is understood between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid for such stock as may prove untrue to label.

COMPLAINTS. Complaints, if any, must be made within ten days after receipt of stock.

SHIPPING SEASON Commences about March 15 and continues until about May 15.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION No. 2339

This is to certify that I have examined the nursery stock of David Knight & Son, Sawyer, Mich., and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1922.

L. R. TAFT,

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards,
Agricultural College, Michigan, October 3, 1921.



1922



The Berry Grower's Year

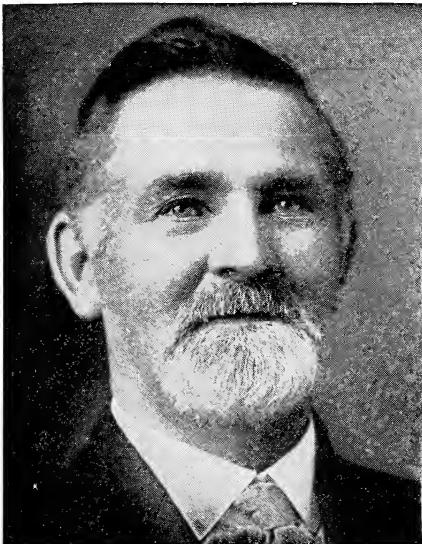
No other class, we believe, has been affected so much during the re-adjustment period as the farmer. The products he has had to sell were subjected to the first and most drastic reductions, but the money he received for them seemed to buy little more of food and clothing than formerly. Grain, cotton, vegetables, stock—all were reduced to a price where very little if any, profit could be had from growing them.

But this was not true with the berry grower. Berries continued to bring big prices last summer when other farm commodities hardly paid the cost of production. And with wonderfully good crops, it means that the berry growers today are more prosperous and have more ready money than any other class of farmers.

When the man on 20 acres—with a small investment—can make more net profit than the 200 acre grain or stock farmer—with a large investment—then it is time to consider this branch of farming seriously and to decide to get into it actively; for the time will never come, we firmly believe, when small fruits will not pay, and pay well.

It gives us no little pleasure to know that we have added to the happiness and prosperity of hundreds of families by supplying them with the strong, healthy, vigorous plants that have been such a factor in bringing them success. Our aim and ambition for over thirty years has been to grow and sell the quality of fruit plants that would bring pleasure and profit to our customers. That we have been successful in this is evidenced by our enlarged business year after year, and from the fact that our thousands of customers come to us every season for their supply and will not buy elsewhere, regardless of the claims made and prices quoted by our competitors.

This book will reach some of you who have used KNIGHT'S PLANTS for five, ten and fifteen years; and some for as many as twenty and twenty-five years. We want to tell you here that we are sincerely grateful for your many favors and courtesies and we hope to continue our pleasant business relations for years to come. And to you who have received our catalog for the first time, we will simply say that growing small fruit plants is our life work. We have had more than 35 years' experience in this one business and in this one location. The best and most successful berry growers in the country recognize KNIGHT'S PLANTS and KNIGHT'S SERVICE as superior to all others. You should get the best—KNIGHT'S PLANTS—as your first step towards success in the berry business.



David Knight.



A. R. Knight.

KNIGHT'S GUIDE TO SMALL FRUITS

Something About Us and Our Plants

A saving of 50 cents or \$1.00 per thousand on small fruit plants is mighty poor economy if, by doing so, you sacrifice quality. The cost of enough plants to set an acre of berries is very small when compared to the expense of getting your land in shape and caring for the patch until it produces fruit. It is therefore most essential to get the very best plants obtainable, regardless of cost, for by not doing so you stand a good chance of not only losing the initial cost of the plants but also your labor for a year and the use of your land for that length of time.

You naturally ask, "Who has the best plants; I receive fifteen or twenty catalogs every year and they all claim their stock is superior, so how am I to know where to buy?" Well, the answer isn't easy, but we want to tell you a few reasons why we believe your interests will be best served by using KNIGHT'S plants.

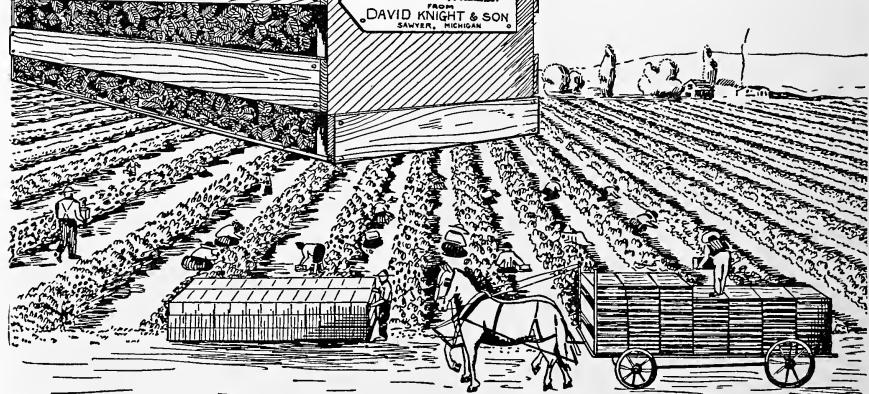
In the spring of 1885 our first catalog was mailed. It was simply a folder describing just one variety, the old Wilson's Albany strawberry. Only two hundred copies were sent out and, naturally, our business was very small. However, every year since, Knight's catalog, in gradually larger size and larger quantity has been mailed to a continually enlarging number of customers, until at present we ship millions of plants every season to patrons in nearly every State in the Union.

Our business having grown from practically nothing in 1885 to one of the largest of its kind in the country today is an assurance that we know the plant business well and that we have always had the interest of our customers at heart for, were this not true, our career as nurserymen would have been ended years ago. It is your assurance that an order placed with us will bring you good, strong, true-to-name plants, the kind that will surely produce a productive fruiting patch for you.

Glowing, over-drawn descriptions, catch phrases, and possibly lower prices may attract you, but why take a chance when KNIGHT'S fruit plants have made so much money for thousands of fruit growers throughout the whole country and will just as surely be profitable for you.

The plants which we use in setting our new patches are those selected with great care so that no weak or imperfect plants will be the mother-plants to the stock sent our customers.

Our strawberry patches are set in the spring, make their growth of runners and new plants during the summer and fall, and the following spring the whole row is dug. The mother-plant and the smaller and weaker plants are thrown away and only the selected best ones sent out to the trade. In this manner you not only get selected stock, but the plants are produced from mother-plants that have never borne fruit.



The Plants Behind the Crop

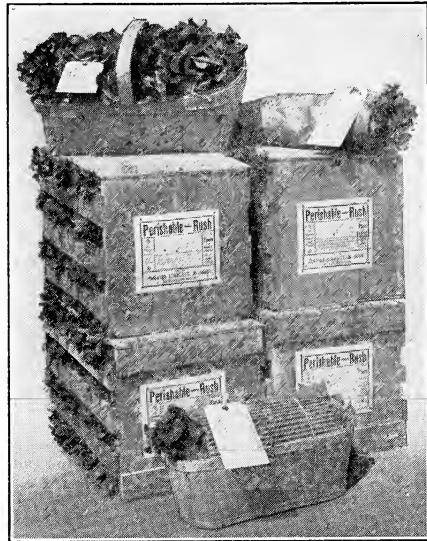
DAVID KNIGHT & SON
SAWYER MICHIGAN

Something About Us and Our Plants
—Continued

Our raspberry, blackberry, currant, gooseberry, grape and asparagus plants are grown and selected with the utmost care. Our soil and climate are particularly adapted to the growth of small fruit plants and nowhere can better stock be grown. In fact the enormous root system of all of our plants is a surprise and revelation to those receiving them for the first time. Just notice the root system of the plants pictured at the bottom of this page. Such stock cannot help but grow if given proper care.

Our many years experience has taught us how to pack plants so they will arrive at the most distant points in the best of condition. Note illustration on this page.

That it pays to grow small fruits is an established fact, but if you wish to get the most for your labor you should be sure that the plants you use are well grown, strongly rooted, and true to name. You cannot afford to set plants of inferior quality no matter how cheap you can get them. If your order is placed with us you will receive the same kind of stock that the large growers all over the country have been using for years and depend upon; stock that has made big money for others and will just as surely make big money for you.



HOW KNIGHT'S PLANTS ARE PACKED

ORDER EARLY KNIGHT'S PLANTS ARE IN SUCH DEMAND THAT EVERY YEAR WE HAVE TO RETURN HUNDREDS OF LATE ORDERS. DON'T MAKE THAT MISTAKE. ORDER TODAY.



The root system that makes KNIGHT'S SMALL-FRUIT PLANTS produce big crops



This is the kind of roots KNIGHT'S STRAWBERRY PLANTS develop

KNIGHT'S GUIDE TO
SMALL FRUITS

Cultural Directions



One of our Strawberry patches. Note the strong growth. We have millions of plants like these.

Strawberries

Strawberries will do well in any soil with exception of very light, dry sand and clay that has poor drainage. As moisture is very essential to large crops of fruit a springy land that is well drained is the ideal soil, but on other kinds of soil the moisture can be conserved by cultivation and mulching.

Preparing the Land

Any soil on which has been previously grown such crops as potatoes, corn, onions, cabbage, etc., is well adapted for strawberries. This is because the land has been well cultivated during most of the growing season and because manure or fertilizer has been used, all of which benefits the strawberry crop following. Leguminous crops such as clover, vetch, etc., are also excellent crops to precede strawberries, as they add nitrogen and humus to the land. Do not select a piece of land for your strawberry patch that is in sod for it is very liable to be infested with the white grub, which will cut off the young strawberry plants when set. Barnyard manure is the very best fertilizer for strawberries. It is better to apply it in the fall before planting in the spring, but if this has not been attended to, then very good results can be obtained by spreading it on the land as early in the spring as possible and plowing under. After the land is plowed the harrow and disc should be freely used until the soil is mellow and free from clods. In some cases it is advisable to roll the land where it is lumpy and heavy; this also makes the soil firm and helps to conserve moisture. Don't spare any work to put your land in the very best possible condition before planting, for it will save you much cultivation and hard work later on, and the results will more than repay you.

Cultural Directions—Continued

Time to Plant

In the South most of the planting is done in the fall or early winter, but in the Central and Northern States early spring is much the better time, for if plants are set in the fall there is a very short growing season before the ground becomes frozen and the plants, not having become well rooted are very liable to become damaged during the winter. Get at this work of planting just as soon as you can in the spring. Order your plants shipped from the 1st to 20th of April and if your ground is not in condition when they arrive, heel them in for a few days.

Systems of Planting

There are several systems of growing strawberries and they all adapt themselves to various sections and conditions. Here in Michigan where every farmer grows a large acreage for commercial purposes, the matted row system is used exclusively, but if you only have a limited amount of space and if you wish to supply a market that will pay a fancy price for fancy fruit, then use one of the other systems described below.

The Hill System

With this system the rows should be 30 inches apart and the plants 15 inches apart in the row, thus using about 14,000 plants to the acre. Keep all runners removed. This causes the individual plants to become very large as there is no vitality being used to produce runners and new plants. The ground should be marked off in check rows so that the cultivation one way can be done with a horse and the other way with a hand cultivator. This system requires plenty of manure and fertilizer, also constant attention to cultivation and runner cutting, but the large plants thus established have a sufficient fruiting surface to produce an enormous crop, and berries grown by the hill system are of unusually good size, quality and appearance.

Twin-Hill System

The twin-hill system is very popular where only a limited amount of ground is available, as it utilizes space more economically than the hill system. Mark out two rows 16 inches apart, then leave a space of 30 inches and make two more rows 16 inches apart, and so on. In this way you will have twin rows 16 inches apart and a 30 inch space between each set of twin rows. Set the plants 15 inches apart in the row and have them in check rows so that the 30 inch space can be cultivated with a horse and the 16 inch space and cross cultivation can be done by hand. Keep all runners removed as in the hill system. About 18,200 plants to the acre will be required.



There is Big Money in Raspberries.

One of our customers had net returns last spring of \$1,125 from less than four acres. You can do as well with Knight's plants.



KNIGHT'S GUIDE TO SMALL FRUITS

Cultural Directions—Continued

The Matted Row

This is the most common system of strawberry growing and is very popular where berries are grown in a commercial way on a large scale, as less labor is required in setting and caring for the patch and the quantity of berries produced is usually larger than by the other system. The rows are marked off $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and the plants set from 18 to 20 inches apart in the row. Let all the runners and plants form that wish to, but when hoeing and cultivating you should keep the rows from 18 to 24 inches in width. The only disadvantage with this system is that sometimes plants set too thickly, which results in producing small fruit, but this can be overcome by thinning out some of the plants. There is less work required with the matted row than any other system and, where the rows are kept thinned and not allowed to get too wide, they will produce more fruit and of practically as good size and quality as though grown by the hill system.

Setting Plants

Your ground should be worked up mellow and free from clods just before planting. After this is done, mark off the ground according to the system of planting you are going to use. A flat dibble or trowel should be used for making the holes, although when two

HONEYSWEET RASPBERRY
CHAMPION EVERBEARING
STRAWBERRY

*The two berry sensations of 1922.
Don't fail to get some plants of each this year.*

people are working together the spade is a good tool for this purpose as one can go ahead and make holes with the spade while the other follows and places the plants in the holes and firms them in. After pushing the dibble or spade in the ground it should be worked forward and backward a little so as to make the hole large enough for the roots to be straightened out—fanshape—before the dirt is firmed around them. It is very important that the crown of the plant is just at the surface of the ground—not above or below. The roots of the plants should be wet just before setting and it is also a good plan to trim off the roots by about one third.

Cultivation

Cultivation should commence as soon as the plants are set and continue every ten days or two weeks all during the growing season. This is done not only to destroy weeds but to conserve moisture. After a rain the soil packs down and a baked surface is soon formed which breaks up in large clods, so it is best to get in with the cultivator just as soon after a rain as possible. When a season is severely dry, the cultivator constantly going will form a dust mulch, thus preventing the evaporating of such moisture as remains in the ground and this, in many instances, saves patches that otherwise would be ruined. Proper cultivation has a wonderful effect upon plant growth and anyone who does not attend to this most important part of the work cannot expect to get maximum results.



This patch of Raspberries cleared better than \$500 to the acre last spring

Care of Patch After Fruiting

After harvesting the first crop of fruit, mow off the foliage with a mower or scythe. This cleans out the dead leaves but does not hurt the crowns. After it is well dried out rake this rubbish to the space between the rows and burn it. In this way you not only clean your patch and make it easier to work but also destroy all insects and plant diseases. After getting rid of the foliage it is a good plan to plow a furrow on each side of the row, cutting the bed to about eight or twelve inches. After this is done throw manure into furrows and level up with cultivator.

Mulching

In some sections of the North where a heavy fall of snow can be depended upon, patches of strawberries are carried through the winter successfully with no other covering, but as a general rule, it is a good plan to mulch. This should be done after the first hard freeze in the fall. Straw, marsh hay or swamp grass make good mulch, applying about one inch deep over the row and more between the rows. Water from rain and melting snow causes the mulch to pack down tight over the vines by spring so that the plants are not able to grow through. It is necessary, then, as soon as growth starts in the early spring, to separate the straw directly over the rows so that the plants can grow through. Leave mulch between the rows until after the fruiting season as it tends to keep the ground moist, discourages weed growth and keeps the berries clean at picking time.

Perfect and Imperfect Varieties

In describing the different varieties of strawberries you will find we have marked all of them either "Per" or "Imp." The ones marked "Per" produce pollen enough to fertilize themselves and do not need to be grown with other varieties, while those marked "Imp" do not fertilize themselves and, when using them, every second or third row should be planted to a perfect blooming variety.

Heeling-in Plants

Probably the cause of as much failure as any one thing is the improper handling of plants from the time they are received until planted. Very seldom the shipment of plants arrives on the morning of the day you had planned to set them, and when they have to be held over until you are ready to plant them then, by all means, heel them in. First dig a V-shaped trench, in a shady place, large enough to accommodate the roots without curling them up. Cut the strings that bind the bundles and set the plants in the trench. Draw the earth up over the roots and to the crown, packing it down firmly. Don't neglect to give the plants a liberal wetting.

KNIGHT'S GUIDE TO SMALL FRUITS



Everbearing

Strawberries



CHAMPION (Per.)

THE WONDERFUL NEW EVERBEARER

When one man makes more money than his neighbors growing corn, chickens, hogs or strawberries, that fact is sure to travel fast and far. And so when we heard the many reports of the wonderful success a Mr. Edward L. Lubke—just twelve miles south of us—was making with a new Everbearing strawberry we took immediate steps to investigate, and we were so well pleased that we placed an order at once with him for plants, as we found Champion such a valuable addition to the strawberry world that we would not be doing our customers or ourselves justice by not growing and selling them.

The record made by Mr. Lubke in the fall of 1920 we believe has no equal. The enormous crop of fruit produced, and money obtained for it, seems almost unbelievable, but we know his statements to be true.

JUST READ THIS: One acre of Champion plants were set in the spring of 1920. In just 94 days from that time the picking of berries commenced and continued for 129 days. During that time 362-16 qt. cases, or 5,632 quarts, of berries were picked and harvested, and the total amount of money received from them was \$2,059.20. THINK OF IT. Over two thousand dollars from one acre of land, and all this within 223 days from the time the plants were set.

DAVID KNIGHT & SON
SAWYER MICHIGAN



Everbearing Strawberries—Continued

Price List Page 26

What one man can do others can do, for this immense crop of fruit was produced without irrigation and on land of just average fertility.

Champion is a perfect blooming variety. It is of good size, dark red in color and of the very highest quality. It is unusually hardy, a good plant maker and so productive that as many as 256 berries have been produced from a single plant.

Our supply of Champion is so limited and the demand so great for them, that we are compelled to limit all orders to 100 plants. But by all means include that number in your order and get started with this wonderful new Everbearer this year.

Price, 25 plants, \$2.00—100 plants, \$5.00.

Progressive

Per. No other Everbearer has met with such general success in all sections of the country as Progressive. The berries are of good size, rich deep crimson in color, of excellent quality and immensely productive. Progressive plants set in the spring will not only produce a big crop of berries the same summer and fall, but the following spring will give you as big a crop as any of the spring varieties. Progressive plants are always in demand and we have never been able to supply all orders for them but this year, owing to a very short crop, it will only be the early orders that we can take care of, so don't delay placing your order early.

Superb

Per. The fruit of Superb is larger and more beautiful than Progressive, but it is not produced in such a large quantity and Superb does not seem to do its best in all localities. With us Superb produces a good crop of unusually fine, large, highly colored, attractive berries. If grown by the hill system and in a soil to its liking there is no other variety that will equal Superb. Our supply of these is also very limited and your only assurance of getting some of them is to order early.

Gentlemen:— Sugar Grove, Pa., 5/2/21

The plants you sent me received today in good shape. Quality and packing fine. Will increase the order next spring.

Yours,
Frank L. Wiggins.



Notice the strong, healthy plant growth in this patch of Progressives. Ordering plants from beds like this one is your assurance of success.

KNIGHT'S GUIDE TO SMALL FRUITS

Standard Spring Varieties

EXTRA EARLY—Price List Page 26

Charles I.

Per. This has proven one of the best and most profitable of any of the extra-early varieties grown in this section of the country. It commences bearing earlier than the old Michael's Early and is much superior to that variety in productiveness, firmness, and quality. The berries are of good size, good color, and good quality, and ripen at a time when they can be sold at a good price. If you are in need of a profitable extra-early variety, be sure to include Charles I in your order.

Campbell's Early

Per. Campbell's Early is described as being the "greatest of all strawberries," earlier than Michael's Early, but having a size, color and quality equal to the best of the mid-season or late varieties. In fact, it is said to be as large as Gandy but with the added advantage of being more productive and the berries ripen all over with no green tips and are never knotty or ill-shaped. It is not an excessive plant maker but forms a good fruiting row and the plants are large and healthy, with a light green upright foliage which amply protects the enormous crop of large, beautiful rich red berries.

There are few really good extra early varieties, and for that reason you should give Campbell's Early a trial for it may prove just the variety you have been looking for.

We sold ourselves so short of Campbell's Early last season that we only had a few thousand left for our own planting and our supply is so limited that we can only sell them by the hundred this spring.

Fairhaven, Conn. Apr. 28, 1921

Gentlemen:

I received your shipment of plants two days ago and they reached me in splendid condition. The entire shipment was thoroughly satisfactory in every way.

Yours truly,
C. W. Morrison.

Omaha, Nebr. Apr. 1st, 1921

Gentlemen:

My plants arrived in good condition. I have received plants this spring from four other nurserymen but yours appear to be stronger than any of the others, if the number of good healthy looking roots is the basis of their strength.

Yours very truly,
Harold A. Eaton.



Charles First.

DAVID KNIGHT & SON
SAWYER MICHIGAN

Standard Spring Varieties

MID-SEASON VARIETIES—Price List Page 26



**Senator
Dunlap**
Per.

A short cake made with Senator Dunlap, or a can of them during the winter months is a treat unsurpassed.

The housewife as well as the canning factories demand this grand old variety on account of its splendid flavor and dark, rich, beautiful color. Dunlap has been the old standby for years and is still as largely grown as any other one variety. It produces wonderfully large crops of handsome dark red berries of the highest quality. It makes a profuse plant growth and is so healthy and hardy that it does well in every section of the country. One of our customers in 1919 harvested

and sold \$4,230 worth of Dunlap and Gibson from four and one-half acres. Nearly \$1,000 to the acre for a four and one-half acre patch is an unusual showing and we doubt if any other two varieties would have equalled it.

KNIGHT'S GUIDE TO SMALL FRUITS

Mid-Season Varieties

Price List Page 26

Gibson Per.

The Best of All Spring Varieties

Without doubt the biggest money-making Strawberry grown. We have received dozens and dozens of letters from those who grow Gibson and we hear nothing but praise for it. It will grow almost anywhere and will thrive in poor soil better than any other variety we know of. The fruit is large, well-formed, juicy, and delicious. From the outside to the heart of the fruit, it is a clear red. Many Strawberries are large at first, but decrease in size toward the end of the season. With Gibson the exact opposite is true for it holds its size even to the last berry on the plant,

We have grown Strawberries for thirty-five years and we believe Gibson to be the best variety we ever had.

For market you can't beat Gibson for it ships well, arriving at distant markets in prime condition. The handsome appearance of the fruit and its delicious taste cause it to pull the highest prices in any market. The plant is a strong grower and produces big crops. It is as near rustproof as a plant can be.

Mr. E. C. Nord, of Rice Lake, Wisconsin, in sending in a picture of his crop of Gibson, says: "The patch I planted with Gibson that I bought from you is the best that I ever had. Last year they yielded me a net profit of \$665 per acre and in a dry season at that. I had several

Strawberry-growers inspect my patch and they pronounced it the finest they had ever seen. By looking at the accompanying picture you will note that my patch is located on the lake shore, and the first season I harvested the crop most of the berries were hurt by the late frosts. My Gibsons were not affected at all."

While we have a larger acreage of Gibson than ever before, the National popularity of this grand variety makes a demand far in excess of the supply, so take our advice and order early and heavily of Gibson, for it will surely pay you big money.

Pataskala, Ohio, 5/7/21
Dear Sirs:—

I received my plants O. K. today. They were so fine please send me 5,000 Gibson plants more at once by parcels post.

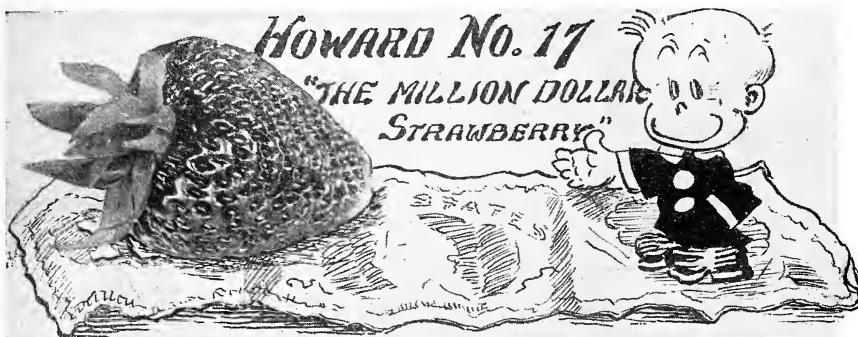
Yours truly,
P. L. Scheidegger.



This is Mr. Nord's patch of Gibson. His net profits were \$665 per acre. How would you like to pull down money like that?

Mid-Season Varieties

Price List Page 26



Howard No. 17 Per.

If you have been looking for a large, handsome, highly flavored berry; one that produces immense crops that demand the very highest price in market, then your search is ended. Howard No. 17 is the answer. And let us tell you why: Howard No. 17 is one of the largest berries grown. It is never misshapen and maintains its size and regularity during a long fruiting season. In color it is a beautiful, rich glossy red and of a quality that could not be improved upon. It ripens early and produces the bulk of its crop before the market is glutted with other varieties. It is a splendid shipper, arriving at distant markets in excellent condition. The Howard No. 17 plants are wonderfully vigorous and healthy, in fact they seem to be immune from disease, and after producing an immense crop of fruit, the foliage appears just as green, healthy and luxuriant as at the beginning of the season.

Howard No. 17 was first introduced by Mr. C. E. Chapman of Conn., in 1918. But for about 15 years previous to that time it had been grown by a little coterie of farmers in Massachusetts who refused to sell any plants from it. However, in time a few of the plants were obtained by the Connecticut Agricultural College and from them Mr. Chapman received his stock in 1916. A part of the Conn. Agricultural College report for 1918 was as follows: "Howard No. 17 is the best variety we have tested at the college in ten years."

Howard No. 17 has now been grown in 20 states and every report received has been glowing with praise, so we do not hesitate to advise all of our customers to buy some plants of this grand new variety. The price is a little high, as compared with other varieties, but if you had to pay 25c a piece for them you would get value received. Our plants were obtained direct from the introducer in 1919, and, as our original purchase was small, we haven't a large supply this season, so it is absolutely necessary to place your order early as our supply will not nearly meet the demand.

Glen Mary Per. A strong, vigorous-growing, healthy plant. Some seasons it has pollen to fertilize itself, but it is better to plant it next some perfect-blooming variety, like Dunlap, Brandywine, or Gibson. The Glen Mary is fast growing in favor all over the country. The berry is so large and fine looking it always commands the highest price in market. It needs good soil, good culture, and plenty of room in the row.

Pocomoke Per. From the standpoint of a commercial grower this comes very near being a perfect variety. It is a healthy, luxuriant grower, making plenty of runners, and is an abundant bearer of large, firm, bright red berries. Never misshapen and holds up in size better than a great many varieties. It is a superior berry in every way, with exception of being a little tart; however, this makes it very popular as a canning berry. Needs no petting and will produce large crops under reasonably good culture.

Haverland Imp. Exceedingly productive. Fruit large and fine. One of the most popular of the well-tested varieties. It will stand more frost than most any other variety, often bearing large crops when others are killed. We can always depend on a large crop. Few varieties will produce more fruit per acre or sell for more money. Demand for plants is always great.

Knight's Plants make Big Profits on Country Acres or Suburban Lots

A Message of Real Interest To You

Dear Friends:-

Our desire, to ship an order of KNIGHT'S QUALITY PLANTS—either large or small—to every person who receives this catalog, is not actuated by selfish motives.

We know, that whether you have only a small back yard or many acres, you could not possibly use your land in a more pleasant and profitable way than by growing berries. And if you could read the hundreds of letters we receive each year, strongly indorsing our stock and service, you would decide, at once, to use KNIGHT'S PLANTS in preference to all others.

Just read the following: Mr. M. C. Kell of Kell, Ill., writes us that he has been using our plants for 25 years and that he has always received excellent stock and true to name.—Mr. A. Rinehold of Auburn Jet., Ind., says that he has been buying our plants for the past 12 or 14 years and that we ship the best plants he ever received from anyone.—Mr. W. C. Kassner of Lexington, Ky., says he has been growing berries for 30 years and that our plants are as fine as he ever saw.—Mr. L. I. Myers of Biddeford, Me., writes that he has bought a great many plants but never received as thrifty ones as ours.

Aud so it goes. We could fill this entire catalog citing instances like the above. And we could fill another book of the same size telling of the wonderfull success our customers have made with KNIGHT'S PLANTS. We could tell you of small plantations that have supplied large families with all the fruit they could use and, in many instances, enough more so that the cash received was a real item. We could tell you, also, of larger fields that have produced \$500, \$800, \$1000 and even \$1500 worth of fruit from an acre of land.—And we can also tell you with positive certainty that the time for making these large profits is a present possiblity, and not a thing of the past.

But let us prove all this to you in deeds iinstead of words. Send us your order for as many plants as you may need—whether it be only a few dozen or several thousand—and you will never again be in doubt as to the immense profits to be made in the berry business or the superlority of our plants—YOU WILL KNOW.

Very sincerely,
DAVID KNIGHT & SON.

KNIGHT'S GUIDE TO SMALL FRUITS



Mid-Season Varieties

Price List Page 26

Wm. Belt

Per. The plant is very large, a most luxuriant grower and remarkably productive. It is medium in ripening, neither very early nor very late; size is very large indeed. In form it is conical, rather long and quite uniform in shape. The color is a brilliant, glossy red—as near perfection as was ever seen in a berry. It ripens all over without green tips. The quality is good—better than is usually found in large berries. The foliage of Wm. Belt, as grown here, is affected with some rust and to insure a good crop every year, it should be sprayed, and it should be planted on well drained, warm soil.



Uncle Jim Per. A good grower of large stocky plants, well spaced for fruiting. The fruit is large, highly colored, quite firm, and of good quality. A choice among the standards. The plant is very large, and the roots go deeper than any variety we have, which makes it well able to resist drought.

Minnesota No. 3 Per. This has proven an exceptionally fine variety here but we were unfortunate in getting such a poor stand of plants this past season that we will have none to offer at all this year. We will plant a good sized acreage of them this spring and hope to have plenty to offer you another year.

Warfield Imp. The Warfield is a great plant-maker, covering the soil with only fair treatment. The berries are deep glossy red and are very attractive in market, when well grown. It is red to the center, very firm, and much sought for by canners. Produces immense crops of berries, but must have a rich, moist soil, good culture, and the plants must be kept thinned.

Gentlemen:—

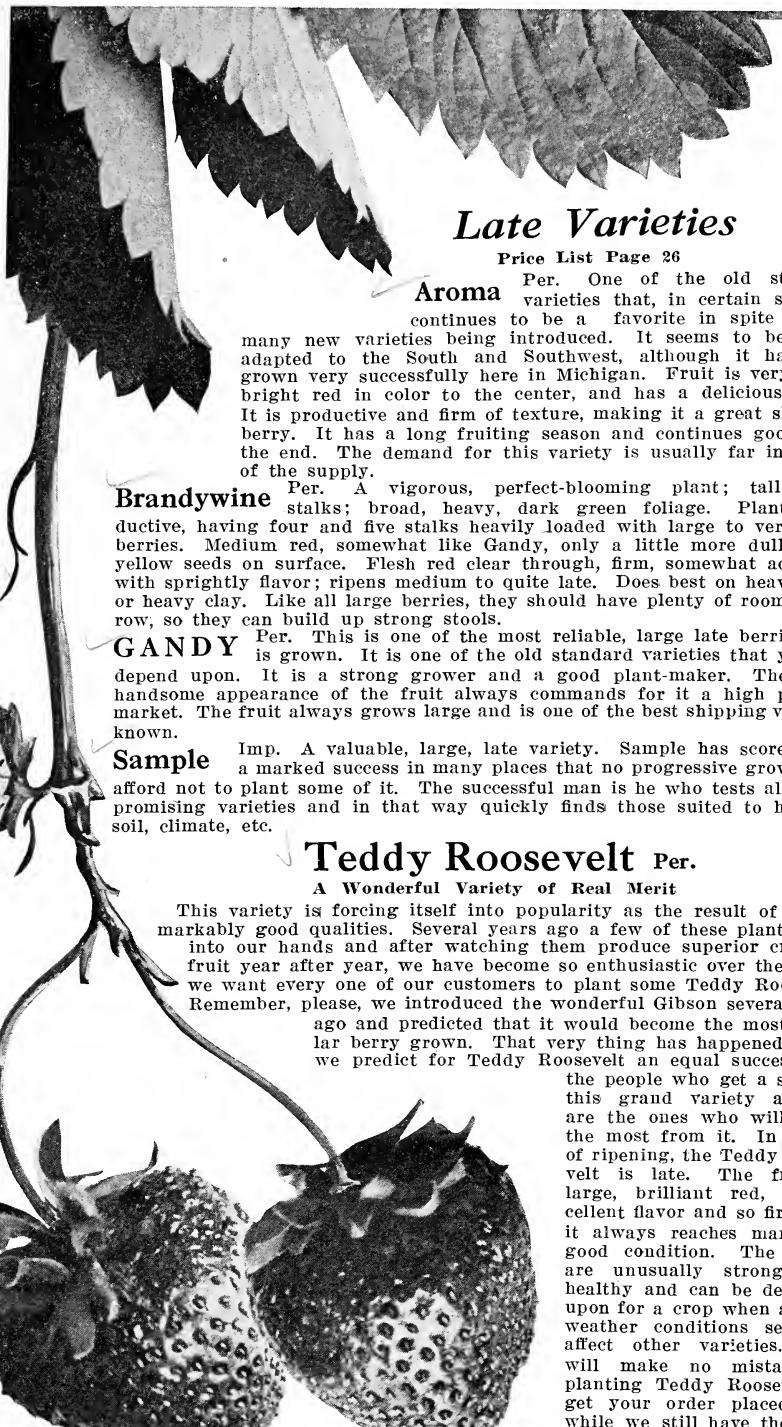
Captina, W. Va. 4/29/21

The strawberry plants I purchased from you arrived the 28th in fine condition and will say they are the finest plants I ever saw. You may expect all my orders in the future and I will certainly recommend you to all my friends interested in berry plants. Thanking you very highly for your nice plants and fair upright dealing, I am

Respectfully yours
F. A. Welfe.

Don't Overlook Our 5% Cash Discount Order

You can save money and be assured of getting the varieties you wish by ordering early.



Late Varieties

Price List Page 26

Aroma Per. One of the old standard varieties that, in certain sections, continues to be a favorite in spite of the many new varieties being introduced. It seems to be better adapted to the South and Southwest, although it has been grown very successfully here in Michigan. Fruit is very large, bright red in color to the center, and has a delicious flavor. It is productive and firm of texture, making it a great shipping berry. It has a long fruiting season and continues good until the end. The demand for this variety is usually far in excess of the supply.

Brandywine Per. A vigorous, perfect-blooming plant; tall fruit-stalks; broad, heavy, dark green foliage. Plants productive, having four and five stalks heavily loaded with large to very large berries. Medium red, somewhat like Gandy, only a little more dull; large yellow seeds on surface. Flesh red clear through, firm, somewhat acid, but with sprightly flavor; ripens medium to quite late. Does best on heavy loam or heavy clay. Like all large berries, they should have plenty of room in the row, so they can build up strong stools.

GANDY Per. This is one of the most reliable, large late berries that is grown. It is one of the old standard varieties that you can depend upon. It is a strong grower and a good plant-maker. The large, handsome appearance of the fruit always commands for it a high price in market. The fruit always grows large and is one of the best shipping varieties known.

Sample Imp. A valuable, large, late variety. Sample has scored such a marked success in many places that no progressive grower can afford not to plant some of it. The successful man is he who tests all really promising varieties and in that way quickly finds those suited to his own soil, climate, etc.

Teddy Roosevelt Per.

A Wonderful Variety of Real Merit

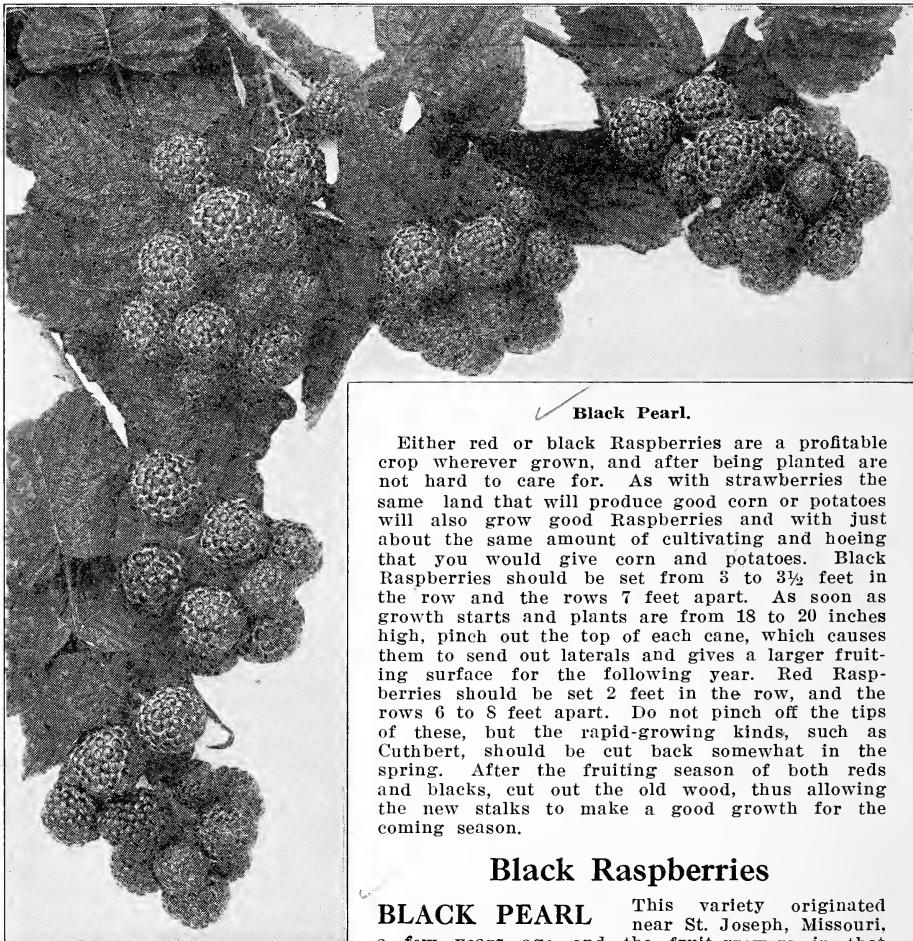
This variety is forcing itself into popularity as the result of its remarkably good qualities. Several years ago a few of these plants came into our hands and after watching them produce superior crops of fruit year after year, we have become so enthusiastic over them that we want every one of our customers to plant some Teddy Roosevelt. Remember, please, we introduced the wonderful Gibson several years ago and predicted that it would become the most popular berry grown. That very thing has happened. Now we predict for Teddy Roosevelt an equal success, and

the people who get a start of this grand variety at once are the ones who will profit the most from it. In season of ripening, the Teddy Roosevelt is late. The fruit is large, brilliant red, of excellent flavor and so firm that it always reaches market in good condition. The plants are unusually strong and healthy and can be depended upon for a crop when adverse weather conditions seriously affect other varieties. You will make no mistake by planting Teddy Roosevelt so get your order placed now, while we still have the stock with which to supply you.



Raspberries

Price List Page 26



✓ Black Pearl.

Either red or black Raspberries are a profitable crop wherever grown, and after being planted are not hard to care for. As with strawberries the same land that will produce good corn or potatoes will also grow good Raspberries and with just about the same amount of cultivating and hoeing that you would give corn and potatoes. Black Raspberries should be set from 3 to 3½ feet in the row and the rows 7 feet apart. As soon as growth starts and plants are from 18 to 20 inches high, pinch out the top of each cane, which causes them to send out laterals and gives a larger fruiting surface for the following year. Red Raspberries should be set 2 feet in the row, and the rows 6 to 8 feet apart. Do not pinch off the tips of these, but the rapid-growing kinds, such as Cuthbert, should be cut back somewhat in the spring. After the fruiting season of both reds and blacks, cut out the old wood, thus allowing the new stalks to make a good growth for the coming season.

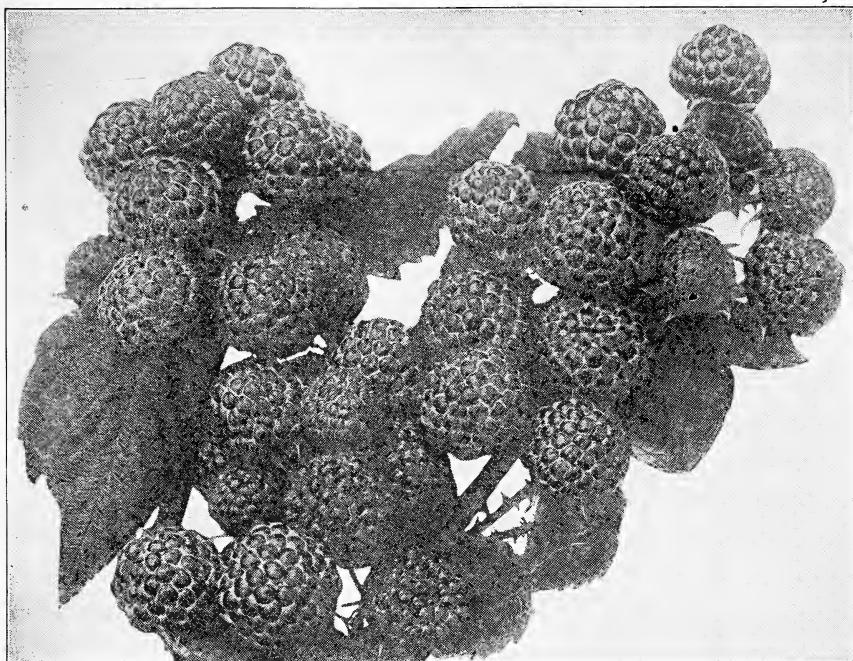
Black Raspberries

BLACK PEARL This variety originated near St. Joseph, Missouri, a few years ago and the fruit-growers in that section and the Middle West generally have found

it so profitable that they are planting more heavily of it than of all other varieties combined. One grower writes of it: "I have grown the Black Pearl Raspberry now for three years, and find it the best and earliest blackcap Raspberry grown in the Middle West. Earlier than Kansas and much more prolific than Cumberland." Another grower writes: "I have found them to be superior in many ways to the Cumberland and Kansas blackcap. They seem to be good drought-resisters and never winter-kill. The bushes will stand up under a big load of fruit and never tumble down like other varieties do. A great many plants are being sold for Black Pearl that are in no way related to that variety and all growers should be careful from whom they purchase their stock. There is absolutely no doubt as to the purity of the plants we offer for sale. If you want to grow Raspberries that will bring high market prices, or if you grow for your own table, you can't go wrong on Black Pearl."

Black Raspberries—Continued

Price List Page 26



Cumberland

Cumberland This is the largest of all the old standard blackcaps and one of the very best. New ones come and go, but since the Cumberland was introduced several years ago, it has been forging steadily ahead, until at present we believe there are more Cumberland grown than any other two varieties. There is only one reason for this and that is that they are money-makers. They are healthy, vigorous growers, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. The fruit is large and firm, the quality is fine. Ripens in midseason and continues for two to three weeks. We have the finest crop of black Raspberry plants, particularly Cumberland, this year that we ever grew. If you want to be assured of a profitable patch, send to us for your supply of plants.

Plum Farmer Although this is one of the newer introductions in blackcaps, it has come rapidly to the front. In this section it is being planted very heavily for an early variety and our growers find it more profitable than any other sort. The berries are of large size and excellent quality. They are coal-black but covered with some bloom, which gives them a bluish gray appearance. The canes are strong growers, hardy, and produce a very large crop of fruit which is matured quickly. Don't hesitate to plant freely of Plum Farmer, as you will find it exceedingly profitable. We have planted Plum Farmer quite extensively and find it all right in every respect. In fact it is an excellent variety for home use and market. If you want to sell your crop, Plum Farmer ripens before the markets have other varieties on sale. There is no question about its worth for it has proved it in many gardens.

Gentlemen:—

Plants arrived yesterday in fine shape. They are the finest plants I ever saw. Largest roots. Thanks for your promptness.

Ithaca, N. Y. 4/29/21.

Respy', C. C. Garrett.

KNIGHT'S GUIDE TO SMALL FRUITS

Black Raspberries—Continued

Price List Page 26



Honeysweet

→*The Black Raspberry You Must Have If You Want The Best*←

In 1919 we purchased our first HONEY-SWEET plants. At that time we were a little skeptical of the claims made for this variety. But after fruiting it two summers we are skeptical no longer. If you could have seen the immense crop of beautiful jet black fruit and could have tasted its HONEYSWEET flavor, you would have said with us "Here is the ultimate black raspberry." HONEYSWEET is a distinctive variety in every way.—In the vigorous growth of its plants.—In the beautiful light green foliage.—In the large jet black fruit, without a sign of bloom.—In the firmness of the fruit, which does not crumble and will stand up longer after being picked than any other sort.—In the enormous crop produced.—And in its delightful flavor which is indeed distinctive and different from all other blackcaps.

You can depend upon the hardiness of HONEY-SWEET.

You can depend upon the productiveness of HONEYSWEET.

You can depend upon the excellent quality of HONEYSWEET.

And you can depend upon the size and firmness of HONEYSWEET.

In fact HONEYSWEET has so much inherent firmness that, if pickers were scarce and if it were necessary to do so, the entire crop could be harvested in two or three pickings. Some other black raspberries have *some* of the good qualities of HONEYSWEET but we know of none of them that have all of its good qualities.

We had hoped to have plenty of plants to offer this spring but the demand last season was so much more than we anticipated that we sold more than we should and so only had a few left for our own planting. For that reason it will again be necessary to limit each sale to 25 plants. The reduction we have made in price will cause our entire supply to be quickly exhausted and your only chance of getting a start of this grand new variety will be to let us know your wishes as soon as this catalog reaches you.

Kansas One of the best and most widely known early varieties. In some sections it is planted more extensively than any other sort. The canes are strong and healthy and produce large crops of fruit. Berries are jet-black, of good size, firm, sweet, and of best quality. Kansas has been a general favorite for several years and we have sold thousands of plants from which we hear of excellent results. No matter whether you grow for your own table or for market, Kansas should be in your garden.



Red Raspberries

Price List Page 26

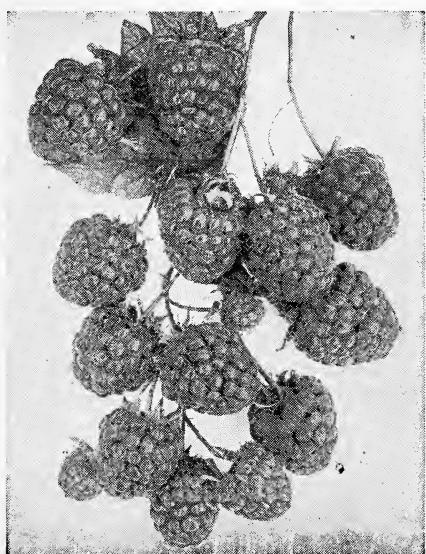
King Since its introduction several years ago, the King has been rapidly growing in public favor, until at the present time it takes the lead of all early varieties. Fruit is of good size and of a bright, beautiful color; it is firm and of exceptionally good quality. Immensely productive and commencing to ripen early, it always commands a good price in market. Making a selection from the old standards, our advice would be to plant King for early and Cuthbert for late, and you will always be assured of a profitable crop.

St. Regis This variety is unusual from the fact that it produces fruit from early summer until late fall. It is the earliest Raspberry to ripen, coming with the last of Strawberries. The spring crop is the main crop but they continue, in smaller quantities of course, all during the summer and autumn. By the last of August the new growth of wood, which has been maturing during the summer, is ready to bear fruit and continues to do so until stopped by frosts.

The fruit is of good size, a beautiful, brilliant crimson color, of delicious flavor, and firm enough to ship to distant markets. In our opinion St. Regis will never be grown as extensively as Cuthbert and King for commercial purposes, but everyone should have some of them in order to enjoy delicious red Raspberries on their tables all during the season.



King.



Cuthbert

CUTHBERT This is one of the most valuable of the old standard varieties. It has been widely grown in all sections of the country and has given excellent results both for home use and commercial purposes. Cuthbert is a good, vigorous grower and produces bountifully large and beautiful bright red berries. Probably no other red Raspberry is grown so extensively as the Cuthbert and the demand for plants is always heavy.

Locust Point, Ind., 3/28/21.

Gentlemen:—The raspberry plants were received in first class condition, and I want to say they are the finest I ever bought.

Respectfully,
J. R. JOHNSON.

KNIGHT'S GUIDE TO SMALL FRUITS



Purple Raspberries

Price List Page 26

Columbian

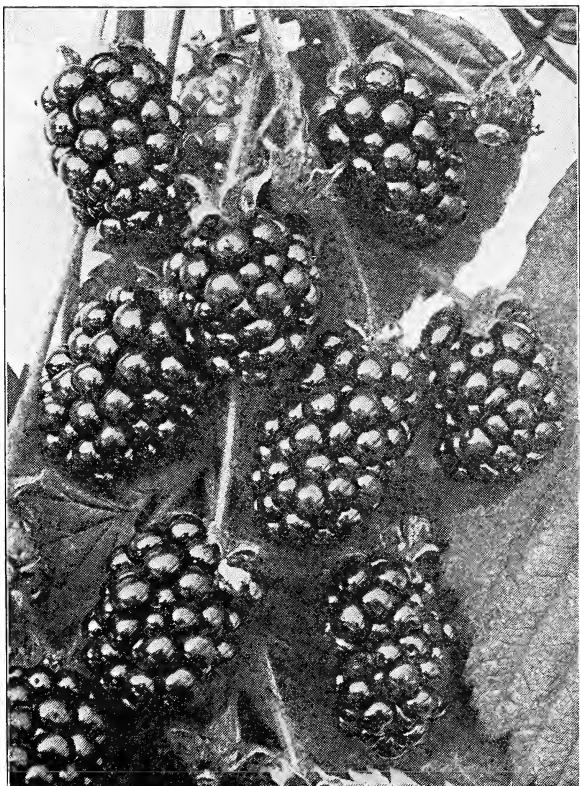
Purple Cap. This in our opinion, is the best of the purple varieties. It is very hardy and produces large quantities of berries of enormous size, sometimes measuring one inch in diameter. The color is dark red, nearly purple. It shows its relationship to the black by propagating its plants from the tips. For a table berry and for canning purposes Columbian is unexcelled and every grower should have them for both home and commercial purposes. Our supply of plants will not last through the season so it will be necessary to place orders early.

Blackberries

Price List Page 26

In planting your Blackberry patch, select land that is full of humus and retains moisture well, for this crop ripens at a time when we can naturally expect dry weather, and if your patch is on land that quickly dries out, the crop will suffer. Culture for Blackberries is the same as raspberries, only they need more room and should be set 3 to 4 feet apart in the row and the rows from 7 to 8 feet apart.

ELDORADO We have grown practically all varieties of blackberries but Eldorado is so much superior to all others that we now grow and sell only that one variety. Eldorado is unusually hardy. We have never known it to winter-kill or to fail to produce an exceptionally fine crop of fruit. Even in the far northwest it is grown without winter protection. The berries are very large, jet black and of excellent quality. They are borne in large clusters and ripen well together. In a word, Eldorado is the greatest blackberry in cultivation and we can assure you that you will not be disappointed in it. Our plants are strong and heavily rooted but our supply is small this year so it will not be safe to delay placing your order for the amount you will want.



Eldorado.

Springfield, Mass. 7/25/21
Dear Sirs:—

I received the strawberry plants O. K. and I would like to tell everyone who wants berry plants to send to you for them for I am very pleased with them. I sent for 100 and I have 100 now growing. That tells how good they are,

Respectfully,
Mrs. W. D. McCulloch.

Barnesville, Ohio, 5/5/21
Dear Sirs:—

The strawberry plants were received in good time and good condition. Plants very satisfactory.

Respectfully,
W. D. Edgerton.



Currants

There should be at least a few Currant plants in every garden. The fruits make excellent jams and jellies, and the plants are hardy and easy to grow. Currants require a rich soil which retains moisture well. The plants should be set 3 to 4 feet apart and the rows 5 to 6 feet apart. Keep the patch well hoed, cultivated and trimmed.

Note.—on account of Federal Quarantine we cannot ship Currant and Gooseberry plants west of the Mississippi river.

PERFECTION A variety that has created a big sensation for several years past. It was propagated by scientific principles from the Fay's Prolific and the White Grape, and so successfully was it crossed that it possesses most of the good qualities of both. It won the famous Patrick Barry Medal, the committee making the following report: "Season of ripening same as Cherry and Fay. Color bright red; a good grower. Size very large, larger than Fay and Cherry, clusters very long. Productive, resembling the White Grape in this respect. Quality fine. Not so acid as Fay and other red sorts. As a table Currant, cannot be surpassed. An important fact is that it has a long stem making it easy to pick." In addition, Perfection won highest awards at the Pan-American Exposition and a gold medal at the St. Louis World's Fair. The call for the Perfection has been so great since its introduction that there have never been enough plants to supply the demand. \$3.00 per dozen—\$20.00 per 100.

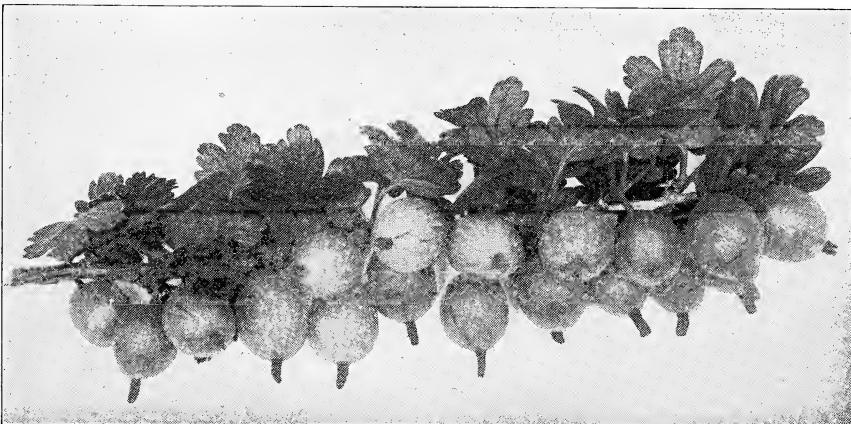
Wilder A remarkable variety, for which we predict great popularity, both for table and market. One of the strongest growers and most productive. Bunch and berries very large, bright attractive red color, even when dead ripe; hangs on bushes in fine condition for handling as late as any known variety. Compared with the celebrated Fays, is equal in size, with longer bunch, better in quality, with much less acidity; ripens at the same time, continues on bush much longer; fully as prolific, in some trials largely outyielding it. Strong plants. \$2.50 per dozen—\$15.00 per 100.

Gooseberries

Excellent fruits for making jellies. The bushes are hardy and vigorous. Cultivate Gooseberries the same as Currants.

Downing A very strong, vigorous grower. Healthy and free from mildew. It produces great quantities of large, pale green, tender-skinned berries of splendid quality. It is one of the oldest and most widely grown varieties and is excellent for family use and very profitable for market. \$3.00 per dozen—\$20.00 per 100.

Houghton The berries of Houghton are smaller than Downing, but it is a strong grower, free from mildew, and particularly healthy and hardy. You can nearly always depend on a full crop and it never fails entirely. The fruit is pale red; skin thin, flavor sweet. Good table and market berry. \$2.00 per dozen—\$12.00 per 100.



Downing.



Grapes

Considered from all standpoints, this is one of the most satisfactory crops that can be grown. Almost as sure as the seasons come and go you can depend upon a grape crop. Sometimes larger and sometimes smaller, but they can be classed as a dependable crop and the average amount that can be made per acre, year after year, is very satisfactory indeed. And then the harvesting of the fruit and the culture of the vineyard is not such exacting work as with some other fruits, for the picking season extends over a period of two or three weeks, and the pruning of the vines can be done in the late fall or at any time during the winter when there is a day suitable. No plot of ground is too small to have a few vines planted for table use, and it seems that they can not be planted on too large a scale for commercial purposes.

For instance, here at Sawyer and in the vicinity adjacent are located vineyards of the Lakeside Vineyard Company, comprising over 600 acres of grapes in full bearing. This is the largest vineyard under one management in this state.

Any good dry soil with sufficient drainage is suitable for growing Grapes, if the exposure and climate is favorable. Before planting, plow, harrow, and pulverize thoroughly down to a depth of 12 or 18 inches. Plant in rows 8 to 10 feet apart and the plants 10 to 12 feet in the rows. There are so many methods of pruning, different methods being adapted to different localities, that we will not dwell on that point, only to say that proper pruning is very essential to the successful growing of Grapes, and the method that is proving best in your locality is the one for you to follow.

Note.—Wonderfully big money has been made growing grapes for the past few years, which creates an unusually heavy demand for plants. And the plant crop is limited so you will surely be disappointed if you do not order early.

Concord Blue. Decidedly the most popular Grape in America, and deservedly so. Bunch large, compact; berries large, covered with rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender; vine strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety grown. **\$1.50 per dozen—\$7.50 per 100—\$60.00 per 1,000.**



Concord.



Grapes—Continued

NIAGARA White. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black, the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berries greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough, quality much like Concord. Niagara will thrive and produce big crops almost anywhere. It does well in Michigan and south to the most southern states. Read what the experiment stations say about it:

"If restricted to one variety, for either home or market, would choose Niagara. Other sorts are better in some particulars, but taken as a whole, there is no other its equal. Good growers, productive enough, always handsome in bunch and berry, of very good quality, with flavor one does not tire of. Will hang after ripening without rotting, cracking or wilting."—Illinois Experiment Station.

"Standard White Grape for home and market."—Georgia Experiment Station. \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Moore's Early Very popular for early market. Moderate grower, healthy, and hardy; with good soil, high cultivation, and pruned long it is sufficiently productive. Larger than Concord; same color and flavor. Strong plants. \$3.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

Asparagus

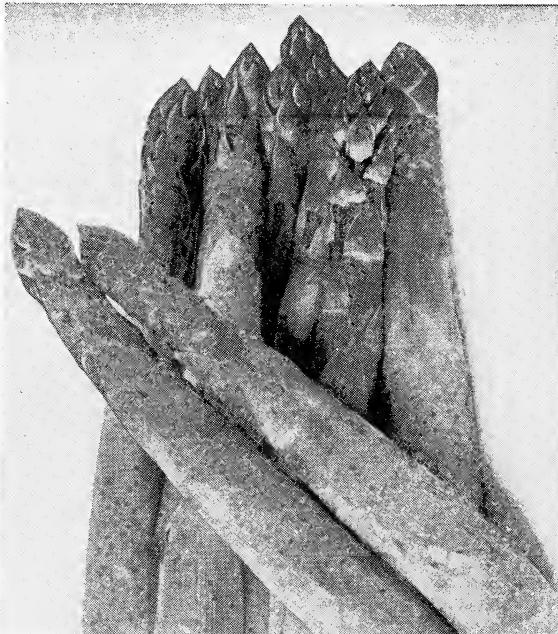
Asparagus will grow well in almost any soil except low, damp ground, but the land should be under good cultivation and free from weeds. Plant in trenches 10 inches deep, and 4½ feet apart. Place plants in the trench 12 to 18 inches apart, spreading roots out flat. Then cover with 2 or 3 inches of soil, allowing shoots to come up through, and get a foot or so in height before filling the trench up level. After the first good freeze, cut off tops and burn. Then cover bed with well rotted manure, if none is available, apply some commercial fertilizer in the spring, which should be harrowed in before growth starts.

Conover's Colossal

We have only two varieties that are grown largely here for the Chicago market and they are reliable.

This good old variety is known everywhere; is of large size, rapid growth, and of good quality. Large plants, \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Palmetto A valuable variety widely planted. It is larger than Conover, fully as early, and the flavor is excellent. Strong plants, \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.



Gentlemen:—

Please be sure to send me your next year's catalog. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating" and I surely want some more of your plants next spring.

Respectfully,
Mrs. Underwood.



**KNIGHT'S GUIDE TO
SMALL FRUITS**

Price List

Strawberry Plants

We sell 250 of any one variety at thousand rate. 100 each of several varieties takes the hundred rate.

Fall Bearing

	25	100	1000
Progressive	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Superb .....	.75	2.00	15.00
Champion	2.00	5.00	

General List

Aroma .....	.50	1.10	8.00
Brandywine .....	.50	1.00	7.00
Campbell's Early .....	.50	1.25	
Charles 1st .....	.50	.90	6.50
Dr. Burrill .....	.50	1.00	7.00
Gandy .....	.50	1.00	7.00
Gibson .....	.50	.90	5.50
Glen Mary .....	.50	1.10	8.00
Haverland .....	.50	.90	6.00
Helen Davis .....	.50	.90	6.50
Howard No. 17 .....	.75	1.50	10.00
Pocomoke .....	.50	.90	6.00
Sample .....	.50	1.00	7.00
Senator Dunlap .....	.50	.75	5.00
Teddy Roosevelt .....	.50	1.10	8.00
Uncle Jim .....	.50	1.10	8.00
Warfield .....	.50	.75	5.00
Wm. Belt .....	.50	1.00	7.00

Raspberries

Black Raspberries

Black Pearl	\$1.50	\$3.25	
Cumberland	1.00	2.00	12.00
Kansas	1.00	2.00	12.00
Plum Farmer	1.50	2.00	12.00
Honeysweet	Doz. \$2.00	3.50	

Red Raspberries

Cuthbert	1.50	3.00	20.00
King	1.25	3.00	18.00
St. Regis	2.00	4.50	

Purple Raspberries

Columbian	1.50	3.50	25.00
-----------------	------	------	-------

Blackberries

Eldorado	1.50	3.00	20.00
----------------	------	------	-------

To Determine the Number of Plants Required to Set an Acre of Land

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants required to the acre.

DAVID KNIGHT & SON SAWYER, MICHIGAN

Please forward to

Name..... R. F. D. No.....

Postoffice..... P. O. Box.....

County..... **Street.....**

State..... Freight Station.....

Express Office.....

Ship by..... On or about..... 192.....
(State here how to forward)

Date of Order..... 192.....

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on same sheet with the order.

PLEASE USE THIS ORDER SHEET

Please write the names and addresses of any acquaintances or friends who might be interested in, or buyers of small fruit plants.

The "Kant-Klog" Sprayer



A few seconds working of the air pump charges the sprayer with compressed air which discharges the liquid in the form of spray or solid stream, as desired. The sprayer body is made of brass or galvanized steel. Both top and bottom are dome shaped; joined to body under heavy pressure, making a complete double seam, with the result that not one in a thousand give any of the troubles common with other constructions. The hose is high grade, couplings are solid brass with standard cut threads. Air pump of two inch heavy brass tubing. Fitted with "Kant-Klog" nozzle for making two round and one flat spray. Spring hose cock, carrier strap and safety valve.

Price, Galvanized steel and above fittings... \$ 7.00

Price, Brass body and above fittings 10.50

Brass pipe for tree spraying, 3 ft.75

No. 4 and No. 8

This sprayer can be mounted on either end or side of ordinary barrel and is one of the most successful sprayers on the market today. There are outfitts of this pattern that have been in active use for ten years without a cent's worth of expense. The pump has a large air chamber and possesses great power and force. The churn agitator thoroughly mixes the solution at every stroke of the handle. The prices quoted below do not include barrel but do include five feet of hose, five feet of iron extension pipe and one "Kant-Klog" nozzle, making a splendid outfit, fully guaranteed and at low cost.



No. 4 and No. 8

No. 4, price with seamless brass cylinder two and one-half inches in diameter, seven inches long, brass piston rod and brass screw spout..... \$18.00

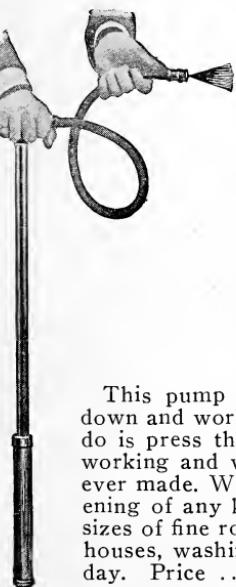
No. 8, the same as No. 4, with all brass plunger, brass valve and valve seat \$21.00

Junior No. 5

This pump requires no fastening of any kind. It holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator needs do is press the plunger down. It rises of itself. It is the easiest working and will do more different kinds of work than any pump ever made. Will pump from barrel, pail, tank or creek without fastening of any kind. It throws three sizes of solid streams and two sizes of fine round spray. Indispensable for spraying trees, chicken houses, washing automobiles and many other uses. Order one today. Price

\$4.50

JUNIOR NO. 5



CHAMPION

THE NEW EVERBEARER.

HAS A RECORD
OF PRODUCING
OVER \$2000⁰⁰
WORTH OF FRUIT

FROM A SINGLE ACRE

GET STARTED

WITH CHAMPION

THIS YEAR

See Page Eight



DAVID KNIGHT & SON
SAWYER MICHIGAN